STILL TIME TO MAKE MORE GUESSES:

Extend your subscription two or three years, or raise a club (you can do it in one day) and SEND IN MORE GUESSES. That is the way to win,

National



Trilleune.

STILL TIME TO MAKE MORE GUESSES:

Extend your subscription two or three years, or raise a club you can do it in one day) and SEND IN MORE GUESSES. That is the way to win.

TREASURY RECEIPTS LAST WEEK.

The following is a statement of United States Treasury receipts for last week: Monday, Dec. 17. \$2,537,041.0T Tuesday, Dec. 18. 1,124,619.85

Wednesday, Dec. 19...... 1,907,077.36 Thursday, Dec. 20, 1,870,863.74

VOL. XX-NO. 12-WHOLE NO. 1011.

"To care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

ESTABLISHED 1877-NEW SERIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

The SPY of the REBELLION

By ALLAN PINKERTON. COPYRIGHT, 1883 BY ALLAN PINKERTON.

"He says he was a Surgeon, and had served in the Regular Army on the Pacific

Coast for a number of years. His family are Southerners, and he says he concluded

"He wants to get to Richmond as soon s he can. He will be back shortly and

with a mental reservation. "What is his

anxious to deliver as early as possible."
"Well, we may be fellow-travelers if he

"All right," said Webster; "and now, as I have a little time before dinner, I will

take a short walk to give me an appetite,"

INTERCEPTING DISPATCH TO CONFEDERATE

him from the opposite direction. In a few words he developed his plan to the intelli-

gent darky, and from the broad grin which

good feeling bade him good evening. As Webster re-entered the hotel he noticed

hand, and had posted himself in a secluded

could watch the hotel and notice what

with satisfaction that Scobell was

turns up in time to go over with me,"

"Which way is he going?"

On the first day of November, 1861, Me-1 of the man, Webster carelessly observed to Clellan was made the Commander-in-Chief the landford:

"That fellow seemed a little nervous,"

"That fellow seemed a little nervous," of all the Armies of the United States, Immediately on assuming this important posi-"Yes," replied the landlord, "and he has

tion the General turned his attention to cause to be; he is a deserter from the the entire field of operations, regarding the Yanks."

Army of the Potomac as a branch, though "Was he an officer?" Army of the Potomac as a branch, though the most important one, of the armies un-Reliable information regarding the loca-

tion and strength of the enemy was the to throw up his commission and join our most desirable thing to be obtained at present, and although Webster had been performing giant labor in this direction, his operations comprised but a minor portion of the work that devolved upon me. Nu-give him a helping hand."

"I'll do what I can," replied Webster, merous men of various callings and abilities were traveling through the South,

was a negro by the name of John Scobell, and the manner in which his duties were performed was always a source of satis-faction to me and apparently of gratifica-to devise some plan for intercepting the defaction to me and apparently of gratification to himself. From the commencement I found them to be intelligent and trust-

As I have previously stated, all refugees deserters and contrabands coming through our lines were turned over to me for a thorough examination and for such future disposition as I should recommend. John Scobell came to me in this manner. One morning I was seated in my quarters, premorning I was seated in my quarters, preparing for the business of the day, when
the officer of the guard announced the appearance of a number of contrabands. Ordering them to be brought in, the pumping
process was commenced, and before noon
many stray pieces of information had been
menting I was seated in my quarters, prelighted a cigar and stronged out into the
street. He walked slowly along, and after
street. He walked slowly along, an many stray pieces of information had been gathered, which, by accumulation of evidence, were highly valuable.

Among the number I had especially no-ticed the young man who had given his that he not only fully understood, but highly relished the propositions that had been made. It was arranged that Scobell name as John Scobell. He had a manly and intelligent bearing, and his straitforward answers to the many questions propounded to him at once impressed me very favorably. He informed me that he had formerly been a slave in the State of Mississippi, but had journeyed to Virginia with his master, whose name he bore. His master was a Scotchman, and but a few weeks before had given him and his wife their freedom. The young woman had obtained employment in Richmond, while he had made his way to the Union lines.

delegated to him.

That afternoon the Doctor, who was stopping with some friends a short distance out of town, made his appearance at the hotel, and Mr. Miller, having first assured him of my operative's loyalty, introduced the two to each other. By reason gent and loyal colored man, who was to of Webster stamiliarity with the country, bad made his way to the Union lines. had made his way to the Union lines, where, encountering the Federal pickets, he had been brought to headquarters, and thence to me. He gave an intelligent account of his travels through the country, length, promising to meet Webster on the and appeared to be well informed as to the localities through which he passed, and of the roads and streams round about.

morrow, and with a parting beverage, the Doctor started to go. Webster accompanied from to the door, and with apparent panied from the door, and with apparent

I immediately decided to attach him to headquarters, with the view of eventually using him in the capacity of a scout, should position, where, unobserved himself, he prove equal to the task. For two weeks I employed him in various capacities of transpired. minor importance, but those in which se-crecy and loyalty were essential qualifica-tions, and his performance of these duties was all that could be desired. At the end of that time I resolved to send him into the South and test his ability for active duty. Calling him into my quarters, I gave him the necessary directions, and dispatched him, in company with Timothy Webster, on a trip to Virginia. Their line of travel was laid out through Centreville, sas, Dumfries, and the Upper and Lower

John Scobell I found was a remarkably gifted man for one of his race. He could read and write, and was as full of music as the feathered songsters that warbled in the tropical groves of his own sunny home In addition to what seemed an almost in exhaustible stock of negro plantation melo dies, he had also a charming variety of Scotch ballads, which he sang with a voice of remarkable power and sweetness. Dur-ing the evenings his singing was the chief feature of the impromptu entertainments that were resorted to in order to while away the tedious hours before retiring, and he soon became a universal favorite sessing the talents which he did, I felt sure that he had only to assume the character of the light-hearted, happy darky, and no one would suspect the cool-headed, vigilant detective in the rollicking negro whose only aim in life appeared to be to get enough to eat and a comfortable place to toast his

It was arranged that the two men should travel together until they arrived at Leon-ardstown, when they were to separate, Webster proceeding on to Richmond by way of Fredericksburg, while Scobell was to make his way to the rebel camp at Dumfries, and then up as far as Centre-ville.

Proceeding by stage to Leonardstown they parted company, each one depending upon his own exertions to get across the river. Although they had traveled in the same coach, they paid no attention to each other, nor gave any indication of a previous acquaintance. At Leonardstown Webster went to a hotel, kept by a Mr. Miller, who was a bitter secessionist, and had known my operative for some time. His greeting was cordial, and his enthu-siasm over his escape from the officers at Baltimore, an account of which he had read in the paper, was quite overpowering.
While they were conversing together a tall, dark-whiskered man came into the

room, and after a quick, nervous glance at Webster, requested to see the landlord in another room. As they departed, Web-ster bestowed a searching look upon the newcomer, and was at once impres with the familiarity of his features, recollected that while he was coming down on the stage, this man came riding rapidly behind them, seated in a buggy and driver by a young negro. They made several in effectual attempts to pass the stage, and finally succeeded in doing so, and disap-pearing from view. Webster had forgot-ten all about him, until his sudden ap-pearance at the hotel, and his suspicious actions attracted his attention. After the lapse of a few minutes the two men again entered, and the stranger immediately took his departure.

REGULAR ARMY SURGEON DESERTS TO THE

When he recovered consciousness, he

found that he had been thoroughly searched and that his dispatches to the Secretary League," composed almost exclusively of

the precious documents.
"Never mind," said Webster, soothingly.

as they were scaled, I have no more idea than you have what they contained."

gathering items of news wherever possible, and reporting the same as accurately and as rapidly as they were enabled to do so.

Among the many men thus employed was a nearly by the property of Lake Science and the son of affairs, under Webster's ministrations and nearly of agreements of affairs, under Webster's ministrations and nearly of affairs, under Webster's ministrations and nearly prevented their transmission to the rebel Government. He sympathized with the Doctor, however, mine in Washington, and I believe he is carrying some messages to Mr. Benjamin, the Secretary of War, which he is very any nearly by the news of Lake Science and find he recovered some of his spirits, and find-ing that he was not seriously injured, he again started for his lodgings. He took the precaution, this time, to carry his re-volver in his hand and to keep a sharp lookout as he journeyed along. Miller, the landlord, was somewhat

livery of the dispatches which the titled deserter was carrying,
"I have made all arrangements," replied of the war I had found the negroes of invaluable assistance, and I never hesitated to employ them when, after investigation, probably made by some one who was in the interest of the South, but who was fearful that, as the Doctor had deserted from the Northern army, he might not be as true to the good case as he should be. However this may be, Miller's fears soon disappear-Webster was intent upon finding John ed, and by 9 o'clock he had recovered his cobell, if possible. He had formed a plan usual good humor, and set about making or getting possession of the dispatches, his arrangements for the morrow. Feeling

anxious to learn from Scobell, Webster lighted a cigar and strolled out into the

Scobell came up with a broad grin on his countenance, and, extending his hand, said:
"Here dey is, Mister Webster, Dey is all right, an' I reckon de Doctor don't know what hurt him by dis time."

made. It was arranged that Scobell Webster took the packet from the outshould be in the neighborhood of the hotel stretched hand of the black man and comshould be in the heighborhood of the hotel stretched hand of the black man and comduring the afternoon, and that Webster should endeavor to point out to him the deserting Surgeon, after which Scobell seemed quite clated over his exploit, and it was with some difficulty that to perform the duty which Webster had Webster could restrain him from breaking League," the traitor Surgeon was prevent

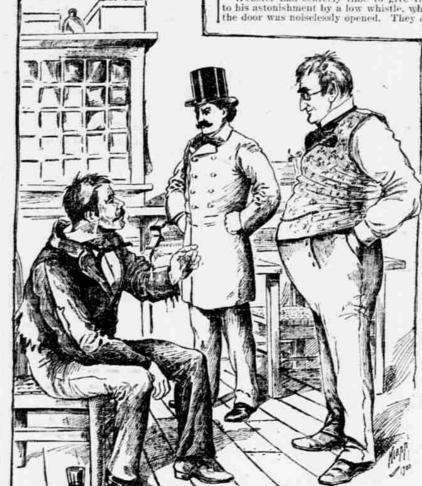
morning, and whose honor and truthful-ness could be implicitly relied upon.

pro"I should like to see this man first,"
At said Webster, when Scobell had concluded "Werry well; cum along of me," an-swered Scobell. "I'll show you sumfin you neber seed afore, I reckon.
"Go ahead, then," directed the scout.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE.

Proceeding together a short distance the black stopped before a dilapidated building that had evidently not been used

Webster had scarcely time to give vent



disarranged and torn and soiled, his face was of a death-like paleness, while his lips

rembled as if with fear. Webster and the landlord sprang to their eet and rushed toward the man, who was very near falling from exhaustion. "What has happened?" inquired Webster, in a tone of solicitude.

"I've been attacked and robbed!" ejaculated the Doctor, weakly.

Filled with curiosity as to the identity spirits, which he gave to the demoralized ster. The landlord pourse out a glass of spirits, which he gave to the demoralized ster.

Step is a tone of solicitude.

"I've been attacked and robbed!" ejaculated the many ster. The landlord pourse out a glass of spirits, which he gave to the demoralized ster.

Scobell, "and I will follow you."

Webster took hold of the ropes and, as Beats the rat-a-tat-tat on the old armehair. ster, in a tone of solicitude.

Doctor, and after swallowing it he seemed to regain his strength. After he had been sufficiently restored, he related his story. After leaving the hotel he had started to walk toward the house where he was storping. It becoming quite cloudy, and fearing a storm, he has hastened his pace in a storm, he has hastened his pace in Saddenly as he which they were as white as some. The room which they were as white as some. order to avoid the rain. Suddenly, as he was passing through a small patch of woods, he was steatthily approached from behind by some one, who struck him a fearful blow on the back of the head. He was completely stunned and fell to the ground. chandise for shipment.

It was not long before Webster realized ed and that his dispatches to the Secretary of War had been taken. Nothing else about his person was disturbed, and the attack had evidently been made by some-body who was aware of the fact that he had them in his possession. The Doctor's anxiety about his loss was pitiable in the extreme, but Webster could scarcely repress a smile of satisfaction at the success which Scobell had achieved in capturing the precious documents. his position, and in a deep, full voice, ad-dressed the meeting. He detailed the op-erations of the various lodges which he had "The loss of the papers won't amount to much; when we arrive in Richmond you visited, and gave an encouraging account can communicate verbany the nature of of the good work that was being done by "That's the devil of it," blurted out the Doctor. "I don't know their contents; they were intrusted to me by men who are working in the interest of the South, and as they were sealed, I have no more idea than you have when I have no more idea.

than you have what they contained.

This piece of information was an additional source of satisfaction to Webster, ored men nad banded themselves together to further the cause of freedom, to succor to further the cause of freedom. Although as yet prevented from taking up arms in defense of their rights, these colthe escaping slave, and to furnish informa of the rebels, as far as they could be as

> The President of the League, Scobell said, was about undertaking a trip to Washington, and he was the person who had been selected to carry the packet to me. Webster conversed with him for some time after he had spoken, and finding him reliable and willing to undertake the task about to be imposed upon him, he signified been obtained, he safely sewed the pack age and his letter in the lining of the mes

> senger's coat, and fully instructed him as to how the papers should be delivered. Webster was called upon before the meeting adjourned, and be replied in a few words of encouragement and compliment, which elicited the most sincere tokens of appreciation from his sable auditors. After thanking the colored men for their kindness to him, Webster and Scobell de scended from the improvised lodge room, and Webster made his way back to the hotel, feeling quite relieved us to the safety

> soundly until merning. The trusty messenger arrived in Washington in due time, and I received from his hands the papers intrusted to him. They were of a highly important nature, and conveyed information to the rebel authorities which would have been very danger ous had they reached their legitimate des

inside the rebel lines, many times narrowly escaping detection.

WASHINGTON.

In Commemoration of the Centenary of th

National Capital, Dec. 12, 1900. BY DAVID JAMES EVANS. THE MAN.

building that had evidently not been used for some time. It was a low, two-story structure, the windows of which were boarded up and no sign of life was visible from without.

"Come this way," said Scobell, in a low some taking Webster by the hand and some time. It was a low, two-story the first limnortal in the Hall of Fame! Washington! Illustrious, Lustreus Name: The first limnortal in the Hall of Fame! Was first in gentle Peace, as first in War, Nor age nor custom, can his glory mar. Greatest but the, of all of woman born since dawned in near past Creation's morn.

earth.
To Human Freedom, Washington gave birth!
His name and fame through all time onward flow-From hights serene with light undimme

From hights serence with light undimmed shall glow?

A grateful Nation to proclaim his worth Conceived a shaft enduring as the earth; Superndous pile? Its apex tow ring high— Invading space, and cleaving clouds and sky! While bronze and marble crumble and decay, He'ill live enshrined in patriot hearts for aye. Supreme of heroes! noblest, bravest, best— Of boundless faith? while others were de-pres'd Pres'd He led his cohorts on to Victory, His Sepulcher—The Mesca of the Free!

THE CUTY.

Rome reigned, absolute, mistress of the Rome reigned, absolute, mistress of the world
For a thousand years, ere her flag was furled.
Immortal City! Washington, sublime—
Shall proudly reign unto the end of time!
Earth shall not know another spot so fair—
The glory that was Athens' she shall wear;
The scat of Learning, and the home of art—
Of sculpture, painting, music and delsarte.
Upon Potomac's banks' mid flowers and
trees—

And banners waving in the fragrant breeze-

iles embowered, respiendent in her charms— some fair Hebe in her lover's arms. Like some fair Hebe in her lover's arms. Her temples, towers, spires, and domes shall Heavenward, plereing the o'er-arching skies Memorial columns, statues, courts-of-fame-Heroic deeds and statecraft to acclaim! Blessed with the dangerous gift of beauty

Protect her with the grace of virtue, true; Exalt the State, the Schools, the Church, the Home— Beware the fate of Athens, Thebes and Rome,

L'ENVOI.

Not with the splendors of the days of old— The Spoils of Nations and harbaric gold; Nor pagan pomp, nor warlike trumpets bray— As stirred the throngs along the Appian WayWith allelulas, songs, and gracious cheer
We celebrate the Hundredth Natal Year
Of this fair ('apiral' Liberty's abode!
Sacred to Freedom! and to Freedom's God!

(Walter H. Rounds, Westboro, Mass.)

And tales of engagements lost and won You'll hear from him if you fake a care, When he goes rat a tat tat on his old arn chare.

The line of battles—the time the place, And fancy I smell the smoky air When he goes rat-a-tat-tat on his old are chair.

And though not a word he says to me,

dered the 56th Ill. to lie down; our retiring forces, men, horses and caissons came

By GEN. GREEN B. RAUM.

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Confinued from last week. The Union forces necessarily stood or the defensive; they took positions east of the Mobile and Ohio Railroads and south the defensive; they took positions east of the Mobile and Chio Railroads and south of the Mobile and Chio Railroads and south of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, the line being in the shape of a great letter V; already Battery Williams, Battery Robinett and Battery Powell had been thrown up on this line. All night long preparations were made for the morrow, rifle pits were extended and strengthened, additional ammunition was provided for the troops; water wagons were kept run—leaped to his feet, and with a tremendous

The Confederates, taking shelter upon the vide pits, kept up a steady musketry fire; they turned the gurs Monday, Dec. 11, 1899..... 2,638,720,91 Monday, Dec. 25, 1899..... 2,638,720,91 Monday, Dec. 26,88,720,91 Monday, Dec. 26,88,720

RECAPTURE OF POWELL'S BATTERY.

roops got out of the way.

RECAPTURE OF BATTERY POWELL.

ing forces, men, horses and caissons came rushing down in hot haste to get away, expecting, no doubt, that the Confederate line would follow, but they paused at the works. The moment the front was clear the 56th Ill. and 10th Mo. opened upon the rebel line with a tremendous crash of musketry. The reserve artillery of 12 pleces began five as soon as the retiring pieces began firing as soon as the retiring

The Confederates, taking shelter upon

Whoever guesses nearest to the Treasury receipts for Monday, Dec. 31, 1900, will win \$500 cash. Other prizes for those who guess next nearest. An extraordinary prize of \$1,000 for anyone who guesses the exact receipts. Details below. TREASURY RECEIPTS About this Time Last Year.

Monday, Nov. 20, 1899. . . \$2,418,961,79 Monday, Nov. 27, 1899. . . 3,354,097,96 Monday, Dec. 4, 1899. . 2,917,318,04 Monday, Dec. 11, 1899. . 2,272,144,48 Monday, Dec. 18, 1899. . 2,638,720,91 Menday, Dec. 25, 1899, Christ-

Guessing Blank on 8th page.

THE GUESSING CONTEST:

Subscribers and Club-Raisers:

YOU may win the first prize. All have an equal chance. It costs nothing to try. There were 38 winners last year, and they were

all "surprised" at their successes. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has divided \$2,000 into 16 prizes, as follows:

Fourth " Extraordinary Prize (see

. 1,000 We will award these prizes in the following we will award these prizes in the following simple and fair manner: Whoever guesses, or comes nearest to guessing, the receipts of the U. S. Treasury for the last day of this year. Monday, the 31st day of December. 1900, will be entitled to the first prize. Whoever guesses next nearest will receive the second guesses next nearest will receive the second prize; the next nearest, the third prize, and so on to the fifteenth prize.

These guesses must be received by us on or before the 29th day of December. From week to week we will print the daily receipts of the Treasury, which will guide contestants, more or less, in making their guesses. This is an absolutely fair contest. There

can be no collusion. No man can know two days in advance, not even the Treasurer himday of December. At the close of that day, however, all men may know, for an official report of each day's receipts is given out for The only condition for entering

the contest is that your name shall be found on our yearly subscription list on the 31st day of December. If your subscription at that time has more than one year to run, you will be entitled to two guesses; if more than

two years to run, to three guesses, and so on.

Another way to get additional guesses is to raise a club. The club-raiser is entitled to one guess for each yearly subscrip-tion he sends in during the months of October, November and December.

Extraordinary Prize of \$1,000.

We will award \$1,000 cash to any one ucky enough to guess the exact receipts. This fortunate person would win the \$500 also-making \$1,500 in all. If more than one guess makes a winning, the prize will be divided.

Every subscriber has a guess. A subscriber for two years has two guesses; for three years, three guesses, and so on.

The club-raiser, also, has guesses according to size of club.

Robinett. I repaired to the 63d Ohio, and here testify to the veteran constancy ex-hibited by them until one-half their number was prestrated and nine of the com-missioned officers out of 13 were killed or wounded. Col. Kirby Smith and his Adjutant (Heyl) were both shot down, and at that moment a column of the enemy, gallantly led, rushed down the road and planted their flag outside the ditch of the redoubt Robinett.

"The two exposed regiments fell into temporary disorder; but, running among them myself, and bravely seconded by their officers, they were soon rallied and charged the enemy together. At the same instan the 11th Mo. and the 27th Ohio rushed upon the enemy at a run without firing, and the hill was cleared in an instant, the enemy leaving the ditch and ground covered with his dead and wounded.

"Many threw down their arms and called for quarter. The old soldiers of the 1st Inf. quit their cannon and picked up their old trusty muskets and prevented the enemy crossing the parapet with the bayo-

net. The enemy was repulsed and the fight was over."

Resisted and defeated at every point. the discomfited right wing of the Confederate army gave way, and what remained of that gallant army of 38,000 men sought safety in flight, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.

REPORTS OF UNION COMMANDERS. Of the defeat of his center, Gen. Rose-

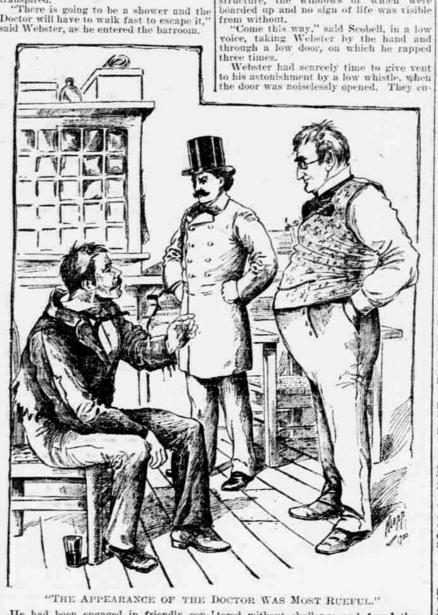
crans, in his report, says:
"I will only say that when Price's left bore down on our center in gallant style, their force was so overpowering that our wearied and jaded troops yielded and fell back, scattering among the houses. I had the personal misfortune of witnessing this untoward and untimely stampede. On the subject of the recapture of Bat-teries Powell and Dillon, Gen. Sullivan

says: "On the second day the 10th Mo. and 56th Ill, charged the enemy and retook

two batteries.
"Their courage was deserving of all praise, as five times their numbers had fled ingloriously from the foe they drove from the field."

Col. Samuel A. Holmes, of the 10th Mo., who commanded the Second Brigade dur-

(Continued on second page.)



He had been engaged in friendly conversation with Mr. Miller for about an hour, when they heard the hurried stamping of feet outside; in a few moments the door was thrown suddenly open and the deserting Doctor stood before them. The appearance of the Doctor was most rucful. He was without his hat, his clothing was disarranged and torn and soiled, his face was of a death-like paleness, while his lips "Who comes?" "Who comes"

"Friends of Uncle Abe!" was the reply.
"What do you desire?" came the response. Immediately a trapdoor overhead was Immediately a trapdoor overhead was opened, revealing a dimly-lighted room, and a rope ladder was let down before And the rata-tat-tat on his old armenair.

How quickly the evening seems to pass When Dad sits down near the old fireplace And whistles a couple of army airs. Keeping time with a rat-a-tat-tat on his chair For Dad is a veteran of sixty-one

I've hear if so often I can frace

ground.

OPENING OF THE BATTLE.

ning during the night to supply the thirsty, shout, every eye bent upon the front, they men, who almost famished for water during the day. Where it was possible to do length of the regimental line was three so, the men were directed to take rest behind their lines of stacked arms. Long before daylight the Union forces were astir and dispatched a hasty breakfast. and dispatched a hasty breakfast.

The Union forces were disposed as follows: McKean held the left; Stanley's Division occupied Batteries Robinett and Williams, extended to the right across the Chewalla road and nearly to the Mobile Bailcoad, Davison with 11 pieces. Railroad. Davies' Division, with 11 pieces of artillery, occupied the center, with rifle pits extending northeast beyond Battery Powell. Hamilton's Division held the extending hortheast beyond by the column turned and suddenly disappeared in the woods without firms. treme right, with Dillon's 6th Wis, Bat- ing a gun.

An officer of Powell's Battery and about tery to the right of Battery Powell. The line of cupied the crest of a low hill with a 30 soldiers rallied with the 56th Ill. and narrow, open field in front, beyond which gallantly charged with them for the recapture of the redoubt. The battery was soon manned by men from Capt. Welsh's company, C, 56th Ill., who had been trained as ished on rising ground 400 yards in the rear of Battery Powell, with 12 pieces of artillery posted to command the Purdy foad. The 10th Mo. and 56th Ill., 100 saw the 56th Ill. move, he ordered his

yards retired, were the reserve supports of Dillon's and Powell's Batteries. These two regiments were the only troops in the first line of reserves. These dispositions, although arranged during the night, were Confederate forces were entirely unable to return the fire of these two regit

perfected after daylight.

I rode up and examined Battery Powell, The reserves were now ordered forward. The 17th Iowa, with great courage, at-tacked the rebel line, pursued the retreatthe rifle pits and the lay of the land be-yond. This redoubt was made for four guns, and, while connecting with the rifle ing foe, and captured a number of priso pits, extended considerably beyond them. ers and the flag of the 40th Miss. About Returning to my regiment, which was then 1,000 of Davies' Division were rallied and in column by division, closed en mass, I gave the order to deploy into line and sumoved to the front and aided in the final discomfiture of the opposing forces. perintended the movement. When the formation was completed I rode along the line and spoke to officers and men, telling FIGHTING ON THE LEFT WING OF THE UNION ARMY.

The left wing of the Confederate arm;

them that we were there to stay and was now abandoned the whole line of works which they had captured and fled, under galling fire, to the woods. The attack on the Union left was slightly delayed by the At 4 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 4, with four batteries of artillery, at a distance of 600 yards, the Confederates opened the battle with a terrific bombardment of Battery Robinett. These guns were the skirmishing. Gen. Price had made hi successful assault before the right win of the Confederate army moved forward in force. The fighting on the left was most desperate, the men on both sides exhibiting desperate, the men on both sides exhibiting prodigies of valor, but the Union forces held their works, resisting every attack, driving back the Confederate forces as they mounted the parapets. In certain places in that line the slaughter was terrible, the men falling in piles. What occurred is well told by Gen. Stanley. He signal for Gen. Price's Artillery, which also belched forth both shot and shell against Battery Powell and the right wing of the Union army.

There was a prompt response by the

Union batteries. Cannonading continued until sunrise, when firing ceased on both sides along the whole line. Silence reigned for two hours. Although the two armies were within a few hundred yards of each ously from the wood north of Corinth an were within a few hundred yards of each other, the movements of the rebel army pushed rapidly for the position of the batterial not be seen. At 8 o'clock two regiments of skirmishers were thrown out by with his 30-pounder Parrotts, and Capt. Gen. Stanley. They soon developed the enemy, became actively engaged with a fine the six genus of his field battery. The content of the six genus of his field battery. of battle, and were forced to retire. In umns of the enemy pushed on, and the fate this movement Col. Mower was wounded of the day hung in the balance until I saw and captured. The Confederate plan was soon understood—they proposed to overdown in determined front upon the enemy, come the Union forces by an overwhelming At this instant I sent the 5th Minn. to at-At 9 o'clock a heavy line suddenly enemy, counting from the right, and, I am enemy, counting from the right, and, I am Davies' Division and northward beyond Dillon's battery; they instantly opened fire with musketry upon the Union line. The Union troops returned the fire with deadly effect, and were seconded by 15 pieces of artillery, but this did not check the Control of the rebel yell and rushed forward with indomitable courage and fortitude up the

domitable courage and fortitude up the slope, across the clear ground, into the ditch and over the breastworks, driving everything before them. Davies' Division and two regiments of Hamilton's Division gave away and fled before this tremendous gave away and fled before this tremendous assault. Not wanting in courage leader, and seen the field, but we were not long left spectators of the fight. Our skirmishers were driven assault. assault. Not wanting in courage, leadership or military training, they were simply
overpowered. The 56th Ill. and 10th Mo.
held their ground.

When I saw our front line break, I orMo. and the batteries of Williams and